Reform Run Wild. It is the easiest thing in the world to make a nuisance of a good thing or a curse of a blessing, when those having the management of the business do not comprehend or appreciate it. In France, Liberty was made a terror; in Spain, religion was worse than hell; and in Kansas, we fear, retrenchment and reform will prove a curse to the public service. The late Legislature, in spite of the issues upon which it was elected, had reform on the brain badly, and went to work cutting down prices permisenously, regardless of justice or good policy. Everything in the shape of fees or salaries was cut down, from Governor to Notary Public-everything except the pay of the members of the Legislature. And it was generally done without any discrimination or ommon sense. There was doubtles a necessity for the reduction of some fees and salaries, but the thing has been badly overdone.

For instance, the salary of Treasuer in Counties containing a population of 2,001, is fixed at \$1,000 a year; while in Counties with a population of 14,999, it is but \$2,000. We believe no officer has any allowance for clerk hire. The County having a unit over 2,000 population may have from \$10,000 to \$15,000 taxes to collect, and his duties occupy but a small portion of his time. But in the County containing a small fraction under 15,000, as does Doniphan, the Treasurer has over \$100,000 to collect, requiring the greater part of his own time, an extra hand most of the time, and two clerks in the rush of tax-paying. Yet he receives but \$2,000, out of which he must pay his help. At the end of the year, he has managed to keep perhaps \$500 of his salary for his services, while he has paid \$1500 to his assistants. By the semi annual payment plan, his labors are increased, and he is not allowed to turn a penny in the way of fees or deposits.

The County Clerk of this County is cut down to \$1,000 or \$1,200 a year. He, too, has an aditional burden imposed upon him by the semi-annual payment of taxes, in making up the taxbooks. As the new school law has changed the time of school meetings to August, it is late in that month before the Clerk can receive the school levies, and must then begin to make up the tax-books. He must have one or more assistants, in order to get through with the work in time. It costs him \$500 or \$600 for this service sione, to say nothing of necessary help at other times—and what is there left of his \$1200 !

The County Superintendent's salary is cut down from \$1200 to \$600 a year. As an offset, they have abolished school visitations, but not County Institutes. School visitation was the most important part of the Superintendent's duties. How is he to know, now, in what manner the schools of the County are being taught, how uniformity and discipline are observed, or how the educational interests of the County are being neglected or botched!

And so on, in most of the offices. The Legislature has offered a bid to cheap men, and will get cheap services. Perhaps an ostler can be found to take the office of County Superintendent, a striker in a blacksmith shop for County Clerk, and a wood-sawyer for Treasurer, while competent men will look out for some business at which they can make a living. But when public officers cannot get decent living salaries for their services, they will make it up by plundering the public. The people will have to pay in some way for this style of retrenchment and to be eminently useful. It embraces a wide

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE.-At the perintendent of the Insurance Department, which pent some time at Topeka, re lering efupon some thin pretext, gave the appointment to Welch. He has doubtless secured his per

from having their own opinion of the business. We are told that one of the Governor's excuses was, that Welch was a candidate for Delegate to the Topeka District, and was defeated. Welch must be rewarded for not having enough influence to carry his own District; but Price, who did carry his District, and who, solitary and alone, almost, made the fight for Osborn in the Convention, in the way of giving his opponents as good as they sent, is not entitled even to good faith. This is the gratitude of politicians. We guess there were little per centages involved.

The Legislature made a large appropriation for the benefit of Mr. Vantrees, a Representative from a South-Western County, who had his feet frozen off while on his way to the Legislature. This is an imposition upon the Sergeaut-at-Arms of the House, several years ago, fell out of a second-story door of the State House, and injured himself badly, and for several years large appropriations were made for his relief. Why are those men who are injured while holding office, entitled to large appropriations at the expense of the people, more than cit-izens who are injured while attending to their his misfortune, the same as if a private individual gets hurt, and is entitled to the ordinary modes of charity. But why a man holding a little office in the Legislature, should be appropriated tens of thousands of dollars for his injuries, while the man who is injured while hauling stone for the State has to look out for himself, is more than we can comprehend. Nor is it certain that Vantrees was legally entitled to a seat in the Legislature.

to In the Beecher-Tilton case, Mrs. Putuam testified that the Tiltons always gave a cordial greeting to their friends, when they visited their use; that Mrs. Tilton always kissed the gentlemen friends of the family, while Mr. Tilton kissed the ladies. At this point, says the report, Mr. Jeffrey, one of the jurors, fainted. Now why should Jeffrye faint at this particular june ture! We'll venture, as a guess, that Jeffrey's wife had been a frequent visitor at Tilton's, and

The Sabetha Adreace touches up the Leav ouworth Times lively on its vulgarity and ob scenity; says it is a disgrace to journalism, and not fit to be read in a decent community. Which moves us to remark, that the Times has had a great deal to say about the vulgarity of the Chief; but the Times in one week can discount gets into the "Moses" business, you never afterns for a whole year in that particular, and then beat us out of sight.

IF Old Bender has been gobbled again sure him; but if bogus, the captors must stand the occur too often.

we'd as soon feel you forward as any other way. in them, too?

King Kalakana Badgley.

The Eaton (O.) Register, published in the County where the regal Badgley formerly browsed, says, in its issue of March 4th;

We are informed that the ministers in several of the churches at West Alexandria, on last Sanday referred to Dave Badgley, for the purpose of showing how a poor abused outcast has become king of a nation. Within the past week we have received a copy

of the paper containg the portrait of Kalakaua, but are unable to make up our mind from it. Our memory of Dave Badgley ends when he was a lad of not over 14 or 15 years of age, and we recollect him as rather a dish-faced boy. This picture represents a man of about 40, dark complected, and dark beard. Not having witnessed the changes consequent upon his growth, development and condition, if it is the person under discussion, we have lost the link of his identity. The picture would come Bearer representing his brother Ben., of whom our correspon who was portly, fuil-faced, and had crisp, kinky hair, but of a reddish tinge. These were general features of most of the family, and Dave, as he attained his growth, may have developed in the same way. To this must be added the changes that would naturally result from climate, exposure, habits of living, dress, age, etc., togethe with the imperfections of an ordinary wood cut portrait. According to our correspondent's statement, he found but a distant recognition in his appearance, but made his discovery from the King's habits and manner. But hope is another point to the question: Our correspondent whose letter we published, was the only person who evnunicated a word to us relative to this alleged discovery, leaving us only circumstantial evidence from which to decide upon its gennineness. But the Indianapolis People, in which we find the portrait, re-prints our correspondent's letter, prefacing it with a statement that others besides the writer recognized the King as the same person. We never before saw or heard of the Indianapolis People, and send no papers to Indianapolis; therefore, some person who knew Dave Badgley, must have got hold of the paper, and having been struck with the same like has sent the article to that paper, with his endorsement of the probable truth of the revelations. Personally, we do not claim to know anything at all of the facts, but are dependent wholly upon the statements of others. The following are the introductory remarks of the Indianapolis People, in copying the communication from the

We republish the following correspondence to the Kansas Chief, of Troy Kansas, and are assured that the facts therein stated in reference to Kalakaus may be implicitly relied on—others besides the writer having recognized in the King of the Cannibal Islands the apparently half-witted boy who used to go to school at West Alexandria, Preble County, Ohio. This is snother feather in the cap of our sister State—to the great men sie has given birth she can now add the King of the Cannibal Islands.

A VALUABLE NEW BOOK.-The glory of the present age is the diffusion of useful information. The appearance therefore of any new publication that bids fair to enlighten the masses still more fully, upon any practical subject, should be regarded as reasonable ground for congratulation. It gives us pleasure therefore to call the attention of our readers to Dr. R. V. PIERCE's forth coming book, entitled The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This work will contain about nine hundred pages, will be well bound, illustrated with about two hundred wood ents and colored plates, and sent by mail to any address for the unprecedentedly low price of \$1.50. It will be ready for delivery early in April. The Author has become widely and favorably known to the American as well as the people of several foreign nations, through his Family Medicines. and as the founder of the World's Dispensary at Buffalo, N. Y., established for the treatment of Chronic Diseases, and now ventures to appear in the new role of authorship. From a perusal of advance pages, we believe the book is calculated range of subjects, all of them bearing with more or less directness upon the all-important ques-tion of health. Biology, Physiology, the Cerepeaked end of the session, the Governor sent in the bral Functions, the Human Temperaments, and omination of Orrin T. Welch, of Topeka, as Su- Hygienic Treatment, or Nursing of the sick, receive that attention which their relative imporwas a surprise to many. It was confidently ex- tance demands. Physical and Mental Culture, pected that Judge Price, of this place, would be Ventilation, Sleep, Cleanliness, Food, Beverages appointed—in fact, the Governor had positively and Clothing are practical topics and are treated and emphatically promised him the appointment, in a practical manner. The use of Water as a The same misapprehension may have caused the of Remedial Agent receives that attention which it | trouble in the Tilton family. ficient aid in securing the passage of measures deserves. Under the head of Remedies for Discdesired by the Governor. But at the very last ases is presented a list of our most useful indiend, when all the bills were passed, the Governor, genous medical plants, together with their properties and uses, and pictorial representations of many of the most important. The appropriate dose of each remedy is also given. After a suita-The Judge takes the matter very philosophic- ble introduction, we have in Part Fourth, Disally, and seems to regard it as a sort of political cases and their Remedial Treatment. Almost practical joke. But this does not prevent others every disorder that preys upon the human system is here described, together with its symptoms, causes and treatment, as far as it is thought safe and advisable for the non-professional to the State Convention, in his favor, last Fall, in prescribe. Chronic ailments receive special attention. A chapter on Accidents and Emergencies is a very useful feature of the book. Besides this, much miscellaneous and profitable information is given, which will make it a gennine "vade

vades the whole work, and we cordially commend it as worthy of a place in every family. E. A. Davis bas commenced the publica tion of a series of communications in the Higwstha Dispatch, exposing the plans and calculations of the "Reform" party of Brown County, in State, that is becoming quite frequent. Matheny, whose interest the Advocate was started. Col. Bierer and a few others had the thing all fixed up nicely, if the people had not been so foolish as to veto it. We charged this very thing upon them, months ago, and got abused for it by this same Davis, who now furus State's evidence against his pals. He wallowed in the muddy pool of Democracy as they desired him to do, until he quarreled with them. The first issue of legitimate business? If a man runs for office, the Advocate under the new regime contained he does it at his own risk. If he gets hurt, it is some pretty sound doctrine; but we notice that subsequent issues are settling back into the old wallow-which goes to show that Bierer & Co.

mecum"-a convenient companion in every

household. Many a precious life has been lost

from the lack of just the knowledge which this

work imparts. A healthly moral sentiment per

There will be twenty-one contested seats the next Congress. Nearly all of them are Democrats contesting the seats of Republicans, and a large proportion of them, white men contesting the seats of negroes from the South There is but little doubt that nearly all the cases will be decided in favor of the Democratic contestants-and especially every case in which a negro is involved. The Democracy have been so long out in the cold, that those who could not be elected by a vote of the people, are bound to get in anyhow, if they can.

Le About ouce a week, every Democratic pa per in the country, chuckling over the nnexpected Democratic successes last Fall, refers to its wife had been a frequent visitor at Tilton's, and the logical conclusion struck him so hard that It is a lively corpse—nothing more; and it is so offensive, that at the next election, the people offensive, that at the next election, the party as a lively corpse. And they are right. will cover it under so securely that its magget cannot raise it to the surface again.

To A Washington correspondent of a Leavenworth paper says Senator Harvey is "the Moses of Kanaia," Now we know what our Senator's full name is James Moses Harvey. But we presume he isn't the New York "Mose" that used to "run wid dar masheen.—Ez. We are sorry to hear this; for when a man wards know where to find him.

The Topeka Commonwealth has finally 13 Old Bender has been gobbled again—sure passed into the hands of F. P. Baker. N. L. Prentis is news and local editor. Prentis is the ed up. Gov. Oaborn telegraphs to bring him right man for that position; and Baker is a good on; that it be is genuine, the State will pay for manager, if his political transits do not

loss.

13" An Ohio paper records that Orlando Whittaker has had his hand crushed in a skiving machine. What! do they get their hands mashed

Queer, Queerer, Queerest-With the

During the last week of the session of the Legislature, the prominent citizens of Marion Town-ship, in this County, sent a petition to the Hon. were fondly looking for the passage of the bill; Mr. Pilkenton, of Republic County, with the urgent request that he would present the same, as their solems protest against "a measure that had been taken," "by Legislative enactment," to dito every community. But the bill failed. In the vide Marion Township, and add the territory of the same to the Cownships of Wayne and Washington. This was queer.

Mr. Pilkenton discovered that the said Marion dature, and that he, the said Representative, had neither known nor heard of any such "mea sare;" and he, the said Pilkenton, and the said Representative, after hunting over the calendars of the House, could neither find nor smell the mouse supposed to be represented by said "measure." The fact became apparent-the mense was not there; neither was the meal-bag. This

According to the provisions of Sec. 21, Art. 2, of the Constitution, and Sections 16 and 24, Chapter 25, of the General Statutes of 1868, the Legis lature has no jurisdiction whatever over Town ship organizations, either "to set off, organize or change the boundaries" of the same. That this, under circumstances prescribed by the statutes, is the exclusive prerogative of the County Boards of Commissioners, had escaped the memory (!) of said citizens of Marion Township. This

ras queerest. MORAL .- "You Shou! vats you do up dere in dat corner? You schwear so? Coom down hear, I licks you!" "No, no! Dad, I did not say von "Ah, ah! yes, yes! you not say you vord, ord!" aber you dinks Cot tam, and I licks you anyhow!" Alas, poor John! But what shall we say of Marion Township! We trow it could be bought for a split nickel with an auger hale through the centre! Goutlemen, never kick till yon are spurred; and then, too, it would be well to first find out if there are any spurs in the coeffit.

Two STRIKING IMPERIATIONS.-We have spoken of the insurance feature connected with Odd Fellowship in Kansas, called the "Funeral Aid," which any member of the order or his wife, being in sound health, can become a member of by payment of a trifling fee, and an assessment of \$1.10 for every member of the Aid who dies. The family of the person dying receives \$1500, and the total amount of assessments have never vet amounted to \$20 a year for any one member This is remarkably chean insurance, and is paid in such small items as to be scarcely felt. Recently a man and his wife, both insured, died within a few days of each other, and the children received \$3,000. What a relief this is in such a sad calamity, when a family would otherwise be left utterly destitute. Last week, a man died who had been insured. But lately there had been an unusual number of deaths in a short time. He thought they were coming too thickly, and it was going to cost him a little more than he had calculated upon. Some three or four weeks ago be ceased paying assessments, and allowed his name to be dropped from the Aid. He is now dead, and his family get not a dollar! Our advice to every Odd Fellow is, to go into the Aid without delay, and pay up assessments, even if they do sometimes come a little too fast, if it is necessary to sell a shirt to raise the money.

BROOKLYN CUSTOMS .- After hearing the evidence of Mrs. Putnam, that Mr. Tilton was in the habit of kissing his lady friends, and Mrs. Tilton her gentlemon friends, when they came visiting, it is easy to imagine that at times, when they felt unusualy friendly, they may have allowed their exuberant feelings to get the better of them, and run the thing into the ground, or thereabouts. There is no telling to what extent a thing may be carried by a too liberal construc tion of the customs of a country. Everybody has heard the story of the American and the native countries, and were granted the freedom of the house. The American, in the sequel, was astonished at the length to which the freedom had been carried by the Frenchman, all because of his idea of what freedom of the house meant.

The Reporter is still wrong as to our motive n opposing the Motter bill. We have no prejudice against Railroads, and did not try to work upon the popular prejudice against them. We spoke of Bridge and Railroad Companies, simply because they are the only Companies that would be benefitted by the law, and would escape the payment of one-half their taxes by protecting their own property, which they must do, tax or no tax. The people of Doniphan County have given about as much to railroads as they can stand, without making the burdensome railroad tax weigh still heavier by abating one-half of the tax of the Railroad Companies, to encourage them to protect their own property.

The Democratic House of Representatives of Penusylvania, by a large majority, have repealed the local option law, by which Counties had the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, if a majority of the people so desired This is good. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, and several other States, last Fall, Democratic successes resulted largely from the fact that the Temperance people ran separate tickets of their own, knowing they had no earthly chance of success, but that the result would be Republican defeats or losses. Now let them grin and bear the consequences of their foolery.

to The Judiciary Committee of the House, which was charged with the investigation of Secretary Smallwood, was composed of a majority of Democrats. They report that, from the examination they have been able to make, they find a lack of order and system, which was no fault of the Secretary, but of the law, but that they were unable to find any frauds or violations of the law in his administration of the of-

NEW HAMPSHIRE.-The year's elections open up splendidly, with not so much Democratic "tidal wave" as there used to be. New Hampshire, on Tuesday, started out gloriously, with a Republican victory. The Republicans elect their Governor, earry both branches of the Legislature, and have two of the Congressmen certain, with a good chance for the third. Last year, the State was pretty much all Democratic.

We were under the impression that about the last phee in the State to bore for brine, was in the Legislature. Yet a Leavenworth paper seriously asserts that Col. Vanghn's speeches on Leavenworth local bills frequently brought tears to the eyes of the members. But we may add, that as the local bills were generally defeated, they will not bring tears to the eyes of the taxpayers.

LP A Chicago paper, in a mock pathetic arti-cle relating the disastrous effects of the Civil Rights act in the South, says that the Marshal House, in Alexandria, Virginia, where Ellsworth was murdered, has been closed to the public. At the risk of spoiling the story, we must suggest the little fact that the Marshall House was burned down about two years ago.

13° Poland's gag-law proved to be stronger than he intended. Instead of a gag, it was a clear vomit, and poor Poland himself was spewed out with it.

IF Strange to say, the recent Legislature was not pestered with temperance bills. The only temperance measure enacted, was the passage o a bill to abolish Sherry.

For skin diseases, Vinegar Bitters are one of the best remedies," says the advertisement. Those who have forskin diseases, will take notice.

THE BOUNTY BILL.-The Bounty bill pending before Congress, was looked to as a God-se the present financial stringency. Many soldiers claim agents were already feathering their nests in anticipation; and everybody was expecting that burry and rush, it was not passed in a lega manner, and could not become a law. The Con federate Generals in Congress all opposed it; and as there will be over sixty Confederate officers in the next Congress, with a majority of Northern onfederates to back them, Union soldiers will have no more show, for the next two years, than they had in Libby Prison or at Andersonville But it is even said that the President would have vetoed the bill, if it had passed. Why he should have done so, we cannot understand. But since he has got his own \$50,000 a year all safe and secure, we suppose he doesn't care for the men who had their arms and less shot off in order to make him President.

We know that it is customary, in all wellegulated offices, to keep a standing galley of redits to the Detwit Free Press and the Louisille Courier Journal, to avoid constant running o the Italic case; but when the Atchison Patriot opies from the Chief, there is no necessity to redit it to the Courier-Journal, simply because t happens to be about Pinchback.

17 Ex-Vice President Colfax has contributed 1,000 to the grasshopper sufferers in the County n Nebraska that bears his name. Perhaps the reason the people of Colfax Township, tu Meherson County, in this State, pelit egislature to change the name of the Township, vas bscause Colfax wouldn't give them \$1,000.

17 One of the last bills passed by Congress ras an act to enable Colorado to be admitted as State. The enabling net for New Mexico was

17 "Stick to Kansas," says the Lawrence Standard. When then editor of the Standard came here, he was a stick to Kansas.

(F" "Articles from our pen are floating on the ea of literature by the hundred."-Okkaloosa Independent. Yes, the Dead Sea.

The Force Bill, about which so much has been said, did not relate to Bills who try to force

THE "HOUSEKEEPER" OF QUE

The liver is the great deparating or blood cleansing organ of the system. Set the great housekeeper of our health at work, and the foul corruption that genders in the blood ret out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with small daily doses of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, are pre-eninently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted system may be completely renovated and built up anew. En-larged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disanusar under the influence of their

generally pretended to be excessively delighted with the election of Andrew Johnson as U. S. with the election of Andrew Johnson as U. S. Senator from Tennessee. They proposed, in Washington, to give him a grand reception, but he very politely declined it. Then the Denocrats of New Hampshire sent him an urgent invitation to stump that State for Democracy. His reply, which we find in several papers, addressed to Hon. G. F. Patnam, Chairman of the Central Committee of that State, is perfectly Aretic in its frigidity. Here is the letter:

COOL AND CHARACTERISTIC.-The Democrats

frigidity. Here is the letter:

"DEAR SIR: I am too busy and your weather is too lively for me to think of going up to New Hampshire this winter. All our troubles have arisen from the Democratic attempted to break up the Union and overthrow the Constitution in 1861-5. The only obstacle to peace now is the refusal of the Democratic party to concede equal rights to all men. When I say that I am for equal rights, I mean it; but when you say it, you don't mean it. When the Democratic party gets right on this question then the Constitution will be safe, and you can command the services will be safe, and you can command the services of "Yours truly, A. Johnson."

IMPORTANT ACTS.-Mr. T. D. Thacher, editor of the Lawrence Journal, who served in the House of Representatives of the last Legislature, mentions the following as the important acts

"The joint resolution for amending the constitution so as to provide for bicumial sessions of the Legiclature; the law reducing the price of State printing; the law reorganizing the insurance department and reducing its expenses; laws largely reducing the fees of Connty officers; the law for the funding and compromising of County indebtedness; the law making railroad tracks, equipments, &c., personal property for the purpose of taxation; the law requiring County Commissioners to give bonds and prescribing penalties for their malfeasance in office; the law for the removal of public officers for intoxication and gambling; the laws providing for County and township aid to the destitute for spring planting, a mutual insurance law for the Grangers, etc., etc."

A HARD WINTER ON THE BEAVER IN MONTANA A HARD WINTER ON THE BEAVER IN MONTANA.—The reported freezing of beaver on Flint creek seems to have had some foundation in fact. Some parties who were looking after stock during the cold weather discovered some half grown beaver on the bank of the creek, and on further investigation, found that the water door to the heaver house had been frozen solid, and the beaver compelled to eat their way out is another direction. One old beaver was found stead inside the acuse, and the tails of the voters over and the tails of the young ones having nipped by the frost led to the conclusion naster of the shanty had succumbed to the frost king. Monroe Hanna, of Flint Creek val-ley, has domesticated one of the young beaver, and it seems to be right well-contented in its

WEATHER PREDICTION.—Prof. John H. Tice, of St. Louis, the well-known meteorologist, makes a weather prediction which is worth bearing in mind and observing, whether or not it is fulfilled. He says two meteorlogical cycles will fulfilled. He says two meteorlogical cycles will complete themselves, one on the 5th the other on the 8th of March, and that about these dates we may expect great rainfalls, violent winds, tornadoes, and probably earthquakes. Another great cycle, he thinks, will complete itself in 1977, and the whole year, with the latter part of 1876, and the first part of 1878, will be marked by violent and unusual atmospheric disturbances.

A gang of horse thieves in the southern pa A gang of horse thieves in the southern part of Buchanan Courty was broken up on last Saturday by a vigilance committee. One of the party named Sam Wright got dronk and "barked" a little. Another by the name of Small was strung up to a limb, and divulged the fact that the headquarters of the gang was in Kansas City, and that the business of the thieves now is running off mules. A line exists from St. Joe to Texas, and nules being now in better demand than horses, operations have recently been confined to mules. The gang is believed to be entirely broken up for the present.— Resten (Mo.) Commercial.

We have seen a letter from a New York lawyer of good repute to a friend in this city, in which he says nuder date of the 15th inst: "Mr. Evaris is thoroughly in earnest, and has, I think, much more than a professional confidence in Mr. Beecher's case. He told a frierd of mine on Friday that he thinks the jury is with bim now, and before the trial is over every respectable man in the country will be—Boston Advertiser.

The Democracy in New Hampshire are getting ready to file in with the White Leaguers, if we may judge from the following sentiment of the Manchester Union: "Our own opinion is that there never is to be peace and prosperity in this country again until the negro is suppressed as a political power. The Southern people should understand this, and, instead of courting him, fight him."

The Democratic Sheaiff of New York City has chosen for his clerk an ex-keepes of Libby prison, while the Mayor takes for his, Jeff. Davis' pri-

In Harriaburg, Pa., on the aniversary of Washington's birth day, a Confederate flag waved all day from the flag staff of the Effenger House. Democrate anxions for another war wish for a President like Mr. Buchanan.

It is intimated that some of Tilton's counsel are already becoming auxious about their pay.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Horse-Shoe Robinson Criticised. EUTOR CHIEF:—I have been an interested reader of Horse-Shoe Robinson," from the beginning to the end; and now having gons clear through. I want to give my spinion of the work. In the main, it is a very good story, opinion of the work. In the main, it is a very good story, but it has some thin places. The only two marked char-acters in it are Horse-Shoe Robinson and Mary Musgrove. While the story is called "Horse-Shoe Robinson," Arthur Butler is really intended for the here. As a here, he is a failure. He comes very near being a weeden man, not competent to take care of himself. It required the con stant efforts of Horse-Shoe and two girls, besides a large amount of extra help, to keep him from blundering into trouble—and then they failed. He was too dull to take a hint, and too high-toned to act upon it when it was fore upon his comprehension. His sense of "bonor" was too high to permit him to obey the first law of nature, self reservation; and he was forever carelessly exposing the sinisture of Mildred, at the very times, of all others when he should not have done so. At the burial of John Ramsay, which they thought necessary to take place at midnight, because of danger of discovery in the midst of a hostile country, we yet find them going with torches, and firing a volley over the grave; and Butler was too fine-haired" to continue wearing a disguise which migh have saved him from re-cpture. From first to last, he had to be carred for like a child that has not reached the years

of discretion.

Horse-Shoe knew that James Curry was the ring leader Horse-Shoe knew that, sames the same the same in the capture of himself and Butler, and the hardest man they had to contend against; yet when he escaped, and was designing about the country, looking for an opportunity to rescue Batler, he came upon Curry in the deep woods, in the kark hours just before day; and although well knowing that he was on some mission of mischief against Butler, he contented himself with creeping up and knock-ing him off of his horse with his fist, and then scudding away to laugh at the joke. Again, in the heat of the battle of King's Mountain, he encountered Curry, and engagtie of king a Mountain, he encountered Curry, and engaged him in combat, the rescne of Butler being the object, but did all in his power to avoid injuring him, until Curry mersily forced him to kill him? On a former occupies. Horse-Shoe was not backward about splitting the head of Hugh Habershaw, who was merely a tool of Curry, while

Hugh Habershau, who was mercy a tool of the poor devil was begging for metry. In the most critical period of the war, we find a good portion of the opposing armies employed in the personal service of two rivals, who wanted to marry the same girl? And we also find a young squirt of a boy taking familiat And we also must a young squirt of a boy taking ramitati-ties with the commanders of armies, putting in his hy while they are giving orders preparatory to going into battle, or tooting his horn during important movements in the enemy's vicinity! But the great shame of the whole story is the killing of

But the great shame of the whole story is the stilling of John Ramsay. A novelist has the fate of his characters at his own disposal, and the plot of this story did not re-quire the life of poor John. He had earned the right to live; or, if he had not, Mary Musgrove had earned it for him. His services entitled him to live vastly more than Batler's efforts merited that been. Mary Musgrove deserved a happier fate than living an old maiden "aunty" n Butler's family, looking after his housekeeping, and taking care of his children. These are a few of my impressions of "Horse-Shoe Rob

ison." If the author were living, and had it to do over again, I know he could improve the story.

paper; a reference to the petition of J. M. Trant. asking the County Board to fence his land along the public highways over the same, to protect him from depredations of breachy stock; and you say, "this will set the people to thinking;" and I will add—"se may it be."

Mr. Trant says be gave his land for a highway only, and not for pasture, and now to compel him to care for his neighbors' stock as well as his own, is not just and right. We all know that breuchy steck is no respector of persons nor of things, and he who dedicates his land to pub often dedicates his crop to public plunder. This should not be so, and the herd law is the best remedy. When we find the fence laws are being abelished in old er States-States where they have been held in reverence

for ages past, and where timber is abundant-it does seem to me this question descrives careful consideration, and we should not follow in the wheel-ruts of other times, just because our fathers made them.

There is no doubt but Mr. Trunt has a right to some re-

body politic and corporate, and is as answerable to him as an individual. The 8th section of the fence law says, chap. 49: "The owners of adjoining lands shall keep up and maintain in good repair all partition fences between occupy or improve such lands, unless otherwise agreed."
This land is occupied. The next few sections give the remedy for this right. The 16th section says: "No person not wishing his land inclosed, and not occupying or using it otherwise than in common, shall be compelled to con tribute to erect or maintain any fence dividing between his land and that of an adjacent owner; but when he in loses or uses his land otherwise than in common, he shall contribute to the partition tence as in this set provided." Mr. Trant's rights in this matter rest wholly in the construction given to the word "common." He gave his land to the County for a highway, and it is a common for travel only; and any persistent diversion from the dedicated use, will work a forfeiture of the grant, and the land will revert to the owner of the fee. The right to drive to and to convert the road into a stock yard or to claim "con of pasture," is a very different thing; and my old friend Trant is is not so far wrong, after all; and the land should either revert, the herd law pass, or his prenders be pro-

Money to Loan, On Five Years Time On Improved Farms in Doniphan County.

Parties wishing Loans, address GEO, CLOUSER. Attorney at Law and Loan Agent, Box 891, Atchison, Kansas

WANTED!

A LOT OF DOGS, (asserted): Bird Dogs preferred.

Any person having good, likely Dogs, noted for speed, sagacity, honesty, seent, &c., will please correspond Any person having good, tavil please correspond, asgacity, honesty, seent, &c., will please correspond solutely with EMERSON & SPAULDING, Dealer white Cloud, Kansse, statio need, asgectay with EMERSON as the condition of the condition of the longs, White Cloud, Kansas, status, a Fancy and Fine longs, White Cloud, Kansas, status, a Fancy and any other interaction, and the communications must be made long aspecticulars. All communications must be made long aspecticulars.

esting particulars. Ail communications must be mad within thirty days from this date. EMERSON & SPAULDING. White Cloud, Kansas, March 4, 1873-2w. Horse Stolen ... \$25 Reward. STOLEN from the subscriber, four miles west of High. Sland, Ransas, on the night of the 28th of February, a white Mare, 10 years old, about 15 hands high, a small lump on left front foot, on inside, above first joint. The thief is a low, heavy-set man, about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexing, black beard, and wore a black cap. His real name is Angatad, but he assumes different names. A reward of \$25 will be paid to any person delivering the mare at my place, or at Highland, Kansas.

mchilwi. AMOS ANGSTAD.

Notice to Teachers.

A LL those who may desire a Teacher's Certificate to A teach in the public schools of this County during the ensuing Spring and Summer, are hereby notified that pub-lic organizations will be held at the Court House, in Tray

Pebruary 11, 1875-2m.

D. D. ROSE.
CHARLES RAPPELYE.
A. H. LILLY.

Notice.

TO the Saint Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, and all others interested: Take notice, that on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1875, Commissioners appointed by his Honor, P.M. Rubbard, Judge of the District Court, will proceed to ascertain the land, jaken by said Railroad Company for a right of way through the southeast quarter of sestion 15, in township's south, of range 21 ceast, in Poniphan County, Konass, belonging to the undersigned, James E. Bryden, and to appraise the damage done in said south-east quarter of section filters.

Pebruary II, 1873.

JAMES E. DRYDEN.

By A. PRENT and N. PRICE, his Attorneys.
February E. 1873-5w.

Pr's for, 88.

Road Notice.

WHEREAS, on the 2d day of March A. D. 1875, two
Petitions were presented to the Board of County
Commissioners of Doulphan County, Kansas, asking for
changes in the road from Troy to Doulphan, from the contre of section 28, township 4, rangs 21, to the old road; one
asking that it run north from said centre of section 20, one
half mile, thesee west one-half mile, to the old read; the
other asking that from said contre of section 20 it run west
see-half mile, to the old read. It appearing, to the satisfaction of the Board, that both were legal petitions, and
faction of the Board, that both were legal petitions, and
the require, bonds being given, C. C. Douly, William Kir,
by and George M. Waller were appointed viewers to view
both routes, and report upon the same. Said view to be
made March 26th, 1875; viewers to mest at the place of
beginning named alove.

Attest:

CHARLES RAPPELYE.

County Clerk.

Road Notice.

WHEREAS, on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1875, a petition was presented to the Board of County-Commissioners of Doniphan County, Kansas, asking for the vacation of a road from test to wast on the agent Rue vacation of a road from rant to west on the anoth line cetion 18, Turnship 2, Range B; and it asseming to anticlations of the Board. that the petition was a legal Ibaniel Detrick. Wash. Overlander, and J. A. Leen-were appointed viewers, to meet for that purposes wh 20th, 1875, at the south-east corner of anid Section

CHARLES RAPPELYR. County Clerk. Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, Assignee of M. R. Fish & Co., will, on the first day of the next term of the District Court of Deniphan County, Kansan, apoly for a discharge from bit trust, and will deliver into the charge of the mist Court what remains in his hands of the assets of said firm, and the cristance thereof, and accompanied with all vouchers therewish connected, H. BODES, Jr., Assignee of M. R. Fish & Co.

FROM GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO.

TEAS -The choicest in the world.-Import prices-Largest company in America-ple article-pleases everybody -Trade tinually increasing-Agents wanted everywhere-best tinually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best is docements—don't waste time—send for Circular to Rosen Wells, (I Vessy St., N. Y., P. O. Box 1287. mhils-

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PROCTOR'S IMPROVED PURE WHITE For depth and solidity of kernel, large size of ear, and producing qualities, it cannot be excelled. Took the first premium at the Kansas City Fair. Bipeas early, on test, 36 ears shelled one bushel. Will ship to any address on the receipt of \$2.00 per bushel. Address JAMES FEOCTOR, Orrick, Ray Co., Mo.

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\$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR MF G CO., Buckanan, Mich. \$5 2 \$20 per day at home. Terms free. Address \$777 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their scality, Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusto, Mr.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

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L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF KANSAS, SS.
DESIPHAS COUNTY,
In the District Court for Desiphan County, State of Kansas.

| Plaintiffs. J. L. Case & Co., David Loyd and Harriet L. Loyd et al., Defendants Harriet L. Loyd et al., Defendants.

OTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1853, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., o anid day, at the north deer of the Court Home, in the City of Troy, in Doniphan County, State of Kansas, offer fee sale, at public auction, for each, the following describe real estate, to wit: The south half of the south west quarter of section three, (3) in township four, (4) of range twen ty (20) cast of the sixth grincipal meradian, in Doniphan County, State of Kansas. Taken as the property of layed Loyd and Harriet L. Loyd, and offered for sale to the highest bidder for each, to satisfy certain judgments and costs, now of record in the District Court for Doniphan County, in the State of Kansas, in which J. E. Case & Co. are plaintiffs, and David Loyd and Harriet Loyd et al., are defendants.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of March.

icf-ordants.

Given under my hand, this 3d day of March, A. D. 1873.

THOMAS J. VANDERISLICE.

Sheriff of Doubban County.

Pe's fee, \$10.30.

Sheriff's Sale. STATE OF KANSAS, SEL In the District Court for Doniphan County, State of Kan

Charles W. Noyes, | Plaintiff. Ira C. Orton and Julia to ton, Defendants. Julia O. ton,

Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will, on the 29th day

March, A. D. 1873, at the hourt of to clock, P. M.,
astel day, at the north door of the Court House, in the Cl
of Troy, in Doniphan County, State of Kannas, other fe
sale, at public anction, for cash, the following describs
real catate, to wit: Lots thirteen, (13) fourteen, (14) as
fifteen, (15) in Block thirty, three, (23) in the city of Whit
Cloud, Doniphan County, State of Kannas. Taken as th
property of Ira C. Orteo and Julia Orten, and off-red fe
sale to the highest hidder for cash, to satisfy a certain judy
ment and coasts, now of record in the District Court for Do
iphan County, in the State of Kannas, in which Charles W
Noyes is plaintiff, and Ira C. Orten and Julia Orten ar
defendants.

Given under my hand, this 23d day of February, A. I February 25, 1875-5w. THOMAS J. VANDERSLICE, Sheriff of Doniphan County. Pr's fee, \$10.

Notice of Application to Sell

Notice of Application to Sell
Real Estate.

In Probate Court, Doniphan County, State of Kanana.
To the creditors and all others interested in the Estate
of Silze Loyd, deceased: Take notice, that on the 23d
day of February, 1875, the undereigned, Administrator of
said E-tate, Red his petition in the Probate Court of Doniphan County, State of Kanana, praying sold Court for an
order for the sale of the following land belonging to said
Ratate, to wit: The cast half of the south half of the northwest quarter of section ten, (10) in township three, (3) of
range lwenty, (29) containing forty (69) acres, in Deniphan
County, Kanana; and that said Court has serdered said petition to be brard on Saturday, the 20th day of March, &
D. 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Troy, Kanana, February 23, 1873.
WILLIAM H. MRECE,
Administrator of said Estate,
Pris for, 84. March 4, 1873-3w. William II. September Administrator of said Estate.

Order of Publication. District Court of the Second Indicial District of the of Kansas, sitting within and for Deniphan County.

Charles D. Smith, Plainter.

Charles D. Smith. Plaintiff.

Joseph Hopkins. Defendant.

NOTICE:

NOTICE:

NOTICE:

JOSEPH HOPKINS, the above named defendant in this, the above outlithe action, will take necise, that he has been sued by the above named plaintiff in the listerict Court of Despitant County, Kansas; said plaintiff filing his petition against you in said action in said Court on the twenty-first of January, 1873, which said petition you must queries on the force the third day of April, 1870, or said plaintiff any on an acertain promisery note for the sum of 1800.00, with interest thereon at the fate of 10 per cent. Per annual from date of said note, to wir. May 24th, 1874, given by said defendant to said plaintiff; and that a certain nordrages on the following lands, situate in Dosiphan County, Kansas, to wit: The north half of the cast half of the south-west quarter of section cight, (8) in township four, (4) of range twenty-two, (21) given by you to said plaintiff, to secure the payment of said note, be foreclosed, and said premises ordered to be sold for the payment of said judgment debt, and also for costs and an attorney's for of \$2.00.

Pebruary 18, 1875.4w.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Final Settlement. To Creditors and all others interested in the Estate of Rufus S. Sayward, deceased: Take notice, that the undersigned, Administrator of said Estate, intends, un the first Monday of April, 1873, in the Probate Court of Doniblan County, Kansas, to make a final actionness of and Estate.

Administrator of the Estate of R. S. Sayward, doc'd. February 23, 1873—5 w.

Printer's fee, \$3.00. BUSINESS CARDS.

BODER BROS., Bankers,

Southwest curner of the Public Square, Troy, Kansa OAN MONEY, BUY NOTES, SELL EXCHANGE fljuly72y1. BODER BROTHERS

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W. D. WEBB.

Lawyer. TROY, DONIPHAN COUNTY, KANSAS. Office west side Public Square.

PRICE & HEATLEY, Attorneys at Law. TROY, KANSAS. TOM. M. PIERCE.

Attorney at Law. ATCHISON, KANSAS.

ALBERT PERRY. Attorney at Law. TROY, KANSAS. OFFICE, SOUTH-EAST CORNER PUBLIC SQUARE

D. M. JOHNSTON. Attorney at Law, TROY, KANSAS.

SPICE—West Side Public Square, in Jeffa Building, Up N. B. WOOD. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. TROY, KANSAS.

P. S. SOPER. Justice of the Peace and General Conveyancer TROY, KANSAS. COLLECTIONS made, and Taxes paid for non-residente Office, West Side Public Square, up stairs.

J. F. HAMPSON. Justice of the Peace AND CONVEYANCER. TROY, DONIPHAN COUNTY, KANSAS. COLLECTIONS promptly attended to Office at the

H. N. SEAVER, Notary Public, and Collecting Agent HIGHLAND, KANSAS, MONVEYANCING, and all kinds of Legal writing denote in the best style, on short notice. [june 13, 67-1v.

R. M. WILLIAMS. Notary Public, Conveyancer,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS. TIAXES paid for non residents, lands located, and sales of real estate mode at reasonable rates. Junch 2, 71. J. V. HOLLEBAUGH.

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lang?2y. TROY, KANSAS.

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THE endersigned has purchased the livery stock of R. W. Hunt, and added additional stock thereto, Will keep Rogaies, Carringe's and Hack. Good Teams and Saddle Horses at all times, and at Liberal Rates. Also, burses kept by the day or week. Horses bought and sold. Two Large Stock Lots attached.

Trey, Sept. 10, 1874.

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EGGS from Partridge and Buff Cochins, Light and Dark Brakense, at \$2.00 per sitting, after June 13th, 1876. jounnalite. DR. D. B. KELLOGG. N. 331 Larned Street East,

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Persons sending their full name, age, and place of resisence, with fifty cents and postage stamp enclosed, will receive a plainly written description of their disease by varue well.

I give such talms as have no strife With nature or the laws of life; With blood my hands I never stain, Nor poison men to case their pain.

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